DIAMONDS

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DANIELSON AND PUTNAM NEWS.

DANIELSON

Nature Stories Not Fakes-loe at Brooklyn 16 Inches Thick-No Trace of Escaped Prisoners-South Killingly Teacher Resigns.

Here are two peculiar incidents of a

winter season-not nature fakes, either: Dr. O. C. Sharpe and Fred E. Shumway saw a robin perched in a tree in Westfield New Year's morning. tree in Westfield New Year's morning. At the time the temperature was below zero. These two gentlemen both know a robin from a henhawk, and the statement above may be taken as a fact.

Now comes Millard Jordan of Christian Hill with the announcement of the capture of two live and active striped snakes in a spring not far from his home. He fished them out with a rake and took them home. This also occurred with the temperature at zero. The snakes were shown to several people by Mr. Jordan.

These two stories are authentic, Roosevelt in Africa notwithstanding.

About the Borough. About the Borough.

Miss Zyipha Colvin, who has been spending the holiday recess with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Colvin, returned to the Normal school at Willimantic on Monday.

Thomas Vachon has returned from a visit with relatives at Sterling.

Mrs. John Fourner and daughter, Louise, are spending several days with relatives in Norwich.

An anniversary requiem high mass was sung at St. James' church on Monday for John Healy.

Miss Lillian Wetherall has returned to Willimantic to resume her studies at the Normal school.

the Normal school.

Jasper L. Franklin of Newburyoprt,
Mass., was the guest of friends in
Danielson over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Seguin of Central
Village were with relatives in Danielson over Sunday.

Miss Neillie Head is visiting relatives

Miss Nellie Head is visiting relatives in Taunton.

Mrs. George L. Cook is visiting relatives at Waterboro, Me., for a few

High School Opens Today.

The High school opens locay.

The High school will open this (Tuesday) morning for the winter term. The graded school resumed sessions on Monday morning, but school was discontinued for the day because of frozen pipes in the building.

Rev. Denton J. Nelly of the Baptist church will speak at the first of the union services to be held this week in the Methodist church this (Tuesday) evening.

ters have moved from one side of the pond to the other, seeking lighter ice. Fugitives Still Uncaptured.

Charles Wenzel, alias Charles Miller, and Andrew Willemson, the two prisoners that escaped from the jail at Brooklyn on Sunday morning, have not been recaptured. There is hope, however, that they may be apprehended, as traveling through the country is difficult at present on account of the heavy spow.

Officers of Rose of Lima Council.

Rose of Lima council, No. 52, Knights of Columbus, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year; G. K., John Weaver; deputy grand knight, James Monohan; financial secretary, Peter Reynolds; treasurer, William Ray; recording secretary, Thomas J. Aylward; chancellor, John Gartland; warden, John Burns; advocate, Martin Burns; lecturer, Edward A. Sullivan; inside guard, Augustus Longo; outside guard, Joseph Ennis; trustees, John Weaver, Thomas J. Aylward, John Burns; chaplain, Rev. John F. Quinn. The council is in good financial condition and has excellent prospects for the coming year. Officers of Rose of Lima Council.

coming year. Parochial School to Open Thursday. St. James' parochial school will open for the winter term on Thursday of this week. The children attending tre school are having two weeks' vacation.

RUNNING NIGHT AND DAY. Mechanicsville Mill Busy on High Grade Worsteds.

A number of woolen and worsted weavers making their home in Danielson and vicinity have secured employment in the mill of the French River Textile company at Mechanicsville. This mill is running night and day, manufacturing a high grade of worsteds.

To Suspend Sewer Work, All of the excavations for the sewers on streets in the south part of the borough have been closed in except a short one over the stone arch bridge at the foot of Franklin street. This will be closed this week and complete the operations for the winter.

MISS PAIGE RESIGNS.

Leaves South Killingly School to Teach in Glastonbury.

en pipes in the building.

Rev. Denton J. Nelly of the Baptist church will speak at the first of the union services to be held this week in the Methodist church this (Tuosday) evening.

Sixteen inch ice at Brooklyn.

Ice sixteen inches in thickness is being cut by C. G. Lawton on his pond in Brooklyn. The ice is so thick that it is difficult to cut and handle, and the cit-

M. Paine and Rev. Clarence Barber were named as a committee by the school board to arrange for speaker for the graduating exercises next June.

K. of C. Invited to Putnam. Rose of Lima council, No. 2, K. of C., has accepted an invitation to have their newly elected officers installed at a joint installation of the officers of the councils of this part of Connecticut at Putnam, next Sunday afternoon. District Deputy J. J. McGarry of Putnam will preside.

PUTNAM

Mayor Archibald Macdonald's First Message to Common Council-Wise Made - Fire nendations Chief's Notes on Department's Needs -Organization and Appointments.

Mayor Archibald Macdonald and Alderman-at-large John A. Dady, who were re-elected members of the common council, assumed their duties as members of the new city government Monday evening, after taking the oath of office at a meeting of the members



MAYOR ARCHIBALD MACDONALD.

of the old common council, Mayor J. J. McGarry opened the meeting and read his farewell message, afterward administering the oath of office to Mayor Macdonald.

Mayor Macdonald.

The doings of the council have been uniformly harmonlous and Mayor Mo-Garry and Ablerman Smith retired from office accredited with having faithfully discharged many difficult duties. Mayor McGarry's farewell message was a brief ceview of the doings of his administration, Mayor Macdonald's message and the annual report of M. R. Joy, chief of the fire department, follow:

Mayor Macdonald's Message.

In assuming the duties of mayor at the beginning of a new municipal term, I follow the enstom of the able men who have preceded me in office and submit in writing some views and recommendations for your consideration. This new municipal term opens at a time of prosperity; all our mills are running full time, our business houses are being prospered, and the general conditions are in the main satisfactory, and it seems to me that there is no reason why this present municipal term should not be a term of advancement and improvement for our city in several important ways.

Highway Department.

Highway Department.

More than ever before our citizens demand good highways, and it must be our endeavor to use whatsoever highway appropriations shall be made for the permanent improvement of streets and in such a manner that by the continuance of the methods, the streets of our city will gradually be brought up to a well graded, smooth, dry and a permanently good condition.

I think there is no city of its size in this state which has better curbing and better sidewalks than has our

own city. Water Supply.

Water Supply.

Our contract with the Putnam Water company expired January 15, 1906, and, as I understand it, the city has continued to pay the water company, since the expiration of the contract, at the same rate as before.

I recommend the appointment of a committee by the common council with authority to take up with the l'utnan Water company the question of a contract with the city which when made shall include a provision, if possible, for a reduction of the private rentals.

Sewerage.

with the exception of the property of those who are at present using the sewers built only for surface water, almost every property holder has a cesspool upon his place. This in itself is unhealthful, and it is admitted by all that in many instances sink waters are opened on top of the ground and into public and private streets, and the condition is constantly and rapidly growing worse. In my opinion, and I believe in the opinion of many of our large texpayers, a proper system of sewerage for our thy would be a paying investment; and I believe that with the proper arrangement for maying for the sewers the tax would not be felt even by our largest taxpayers. There is absolutely no question but that a proper system of sewerage would be greatly to the profit of the ordinary householder, because, in almost every instance, the sewer assessment which the ordinary householder would be compelled to pay in the installation of the ordinary householder would be compelled to pay in the installation of a proper system of sewerage would be such that the interest on the same would be but a very small part of the present cost of cleaning cesspools, to say nothing of the great advantage of having one's premises clean and wholesome.

Mayor Macdonald's Message.

I recommend that a committee be destlemen of the Common Council: appointed by the council to take up

make due inquiry and make report back to the council as soon as is pos-

also investigate the question of the purchase of water works under the rights given to us by the legislature under the amendment to our charter passed June 28, 1905.

Taxation.

The question of inequality of taxes and also the question of assessing property at its true and full valuation is wholly a matter of town assessments and over which this council has no jurisdiction, and I therefore have only to say that we should take more pains in the future than we have in the past in the collection of our taxes. I have only words of commendation for our present city collector, and I believe that he has done his duty. But the power of taxation is the very foundation of the ability of a municipality to live and every citizen should bear his just proportion of the public tax, and I call to the attention of the common council that there now remains a number of thousands of dollars of uncollected taxes back of January, 1908. I most earnestly recommend that these I most earnestly recommend that these taxes be put in the hands of competent attorney with power to act within reason on behalf of the city and endeavor to collect the same; or, upon his inability to do so, to report back to the common council the reasons of such inability in each and every instance. Peddlers' Licenses.

I recommend that a new ordinance be passed by this council, under com-petent legal advice, fixing a fee for licenses for peddlers and hawkers, which shall materially increase the revenue of the city, such license not to affect farmers and others vending the products which they raise themselves. Ordinances.

I believe that all the ordinances of this city should be collated, investigat-ed and revised.

Revision of the Charter.

Revision of the Charter.

Our charter is faulty in many ways, In some parts it seems to be inconsistent; in many parts it is not easily understood, and I think the charter should in any event be revised.

At present we are one of the smallest, aithough one of the best, cities in the state, and we are located within the limits of a town. We have probably about eight thousand people in the town, and still we are governed by two sets of officers; a part of our roads are cared for by one set of officers, a part of our roads by another set of officers. Some things one set of efficers take care of, I believe that the consolidated, that this duplication of officers be thereby dispensed with. I officers be thereby dispensed with. I believe that the city government should extend over the whole town, and that extend over the whole town, and that the city government should be practically a town government, the selectmen and the common council giving away to a commission of say throw men, who, like the selectmen, shall have the responsibility and work and proper compensation for their services.

I recommend the appointment by the common council of a committee, consisting of not less than mine men, five at least of whom shall not be members of the common council, on rayision of of the common council, on ravision the charter.

Sunday Observance.

Sunday Observance.

I recommend that the ordinance passed by the last administration concerning Sunday licenses be repealed, and that some good way be devised whereby with due regard to the righty of all the Sabbath shall be observed in a manner which shall not be effensive to our best citizens, but which will, at the same time, afford to our citezens in general the opportunity of grocuring the things which they ordinarily demand on the Sabbath day for their proper enjoyment and always having regard that all places of business shall be closed at such house when their being open would offend those who are attending to their church duties.

Fire Department.

Fire Department. I wish to request that the committee

on fire department give especial atten-tion to the recommendations of the chief of the fire department, and espe-cially do I want the committee to make cially do I want the committee to make recommendations to the council whereby the hose can be properly taken care of, a satisfactory and perhaps extravagant amount of good bose furnishes, proper horses obtained premptly, all the buildings kept properly heates, properly lighted and properly cleanes, believing that the fire department should have the things it needs in preference to any other department.

Police Force.

I recommend that the appointment of all our police force be absolutely with-out prejudice and absolutely free from politics.

Health Department.

Health Department.

It is with much annoyance that I have to say that we have had too many cases of costagious diseases in this city the past years. I believe that the sanitary conditions have been unsatisfactory, and I recommend the reorganization of our health board. I wish to assure each and every citizen of this city that they will be welcome to appear before the council at any time and will be welcome to our meetings, and any suggestions which any citizen has to make will receive due and respectful attention.

Fire Chief's Recommendations.

Fire Chief's Recommendations.
The following recommendations are extracted from the annual report of M. R. Joy, chief of the fire department for the past two years:
The purchase of two hand chemicals. I also recommend that the city keep the department supplied at all times with a large quantity of new hose and I feel that the city should purchase a certain amount of hose each year. I recommend the purchase of two new nozzles and one dozen

The danger of the present low wa-

assumption of the office, and the feature parts of it will be found below.

An executive session followed the induction of the new mayor and alderman into office and at 10 o'clock the names of those to fill the appointive offices for the coming term were announced. While there were few changes there was a big surprise when it became known that Frederick W. Seward, whose term as town clerk expired on Saturday, has been elected by the council to succeed Leon T. Wilson, who had held the office of city clerk during the last two administrations. Both are republicans. Changes were also made in the offices of assistant eity clerk prosecuting attorney, and in the assistant engineers of the fire department. The police force for the next two years will be practically the same as at present, Capt. John Murray and nearly all of his suberdinates being reappointed. The new republican administration has been liberal with the democratic office holds.

(Continued on page ten.)

Don't Weep At The Ice House

brewed from absolute untruth. Labor Trust to twist facts and make "sympathetic ones" "weep at the ice house." (That's part of the tale

Gompers et al sneer at, spit upon and defy our courts, seeking sympathy by falsely telling the people the courts were trying to deprive them of free speech and free press.

Men can speak freely and print opin-ions freely in this country and no court will object, but they cannot be allowed to print matter as part of a criminal conspiracy to injure and ruin other

Gompers and his trust associates Co., drive its hundreds of workmen out of work and destroy the value of the plant without regard to the fact that hard earned money of men who worked, had been invested there.

The conspirators were told by the courts to stop these victous "trust" methods (efforts to break the firm that won't come under trust rule), but instead of stopping they "dare" the courts to punish them and demand new laws to protect them in such destructive and terrappearance in the such destructive and terrappearance in the such destruction in t structive and tyrannous acts as they may desire to do. * * * The reason Gompers and his band persisted in trying to ruin the Bucks Stove Works was because the stove company insisted on the right to keep some old employees at work when "de union"

employees at work when "de union" ordered them discharged and some of "de gang" put in.

Now let us reverse the conditions and have a look. Suppose the company had ordered the union to dismiss certain men from their union and, the demand being re-fused, should institute a beycott against that union, publish its name in an "unfair list," instruct other in an "unfair list," instruct other manufacturers all over the United States not to buy the labor of that States not to buy the labor of that union, have committees call at stores and threaten to beycott if the merchants sold anything made by that union. Picket the factories where members work and sing them on the way home, blow up their houses and wreck the works, and even murder a few members of the boycotted union to teach them they must obey the orders of "organized Capital?"

It would certainly be fair for the company to do these things if lawful for the Labor Trust to do them. In such a case, under our laws the boycotted union could arrly to our courts and the courts would order the company to cease boycotting and trying to ruin these union men. Suppose thereupon the company should sneer at the court and in open defiance con-tinue the unlawful acts in a persistent, carefully laid out plan, purposely in-tended to ruin the union and force its

members into poverty. What a howl would go up from the union demanding that the courts protect them and punish their law-breaking oppressors. Then they would praise the courts and go on earning a living protected from ruin and happy in the knowledge that the records court could defend them. the people's court could defend them. How could any of us receive protec-tion from law-breakers unless the courts have power to, and do punish

The court is placed in position where it must do one thing or the other—punish men who persist in defying its peace oreers or go out of service, let anarchy reign and the more powerful destroy the weaker.

Peaceable citizens sustain the courts as their defenders, whereas thieves, forgers, burglars, crooks of all kinds and violent members of labor unions, hate thom and threaten violence if their members are punished for breaktheir members are punished for breaking the law. They want the courts to let them go free and at the same time demand punishment for other men "outside de union" when they break the law. * * Notice the above reference is to "violent" members of labor unions. The great majority of the "unheard" union men are peaceable, upright citizens. The noisy, violent ones get into office and the leaders of the great Labor Trust

Some people swell up on "emotion" know how to mass this kind of men, in labor conventions and thus carry out the leaders of the leaders of the abor Trust to twist facts and make the "sympathetic ones" "weep at the late Toronto convention.

It is an old trick of the leaders of the leaders of the leaders schemes, frequently abhorrent to the rank and file; so it was at the late Toronto convention.

It is an old trick of the leaders of the l

The paid delegates would applaud and "resolute" as Gompers wanted, but now and then some of the real work-ingmen insist on being heard, some-times at the risk of their lives.

Delegate Egan is reported to have said at the Toronto convention: "If the officers of the federation would only adhere to the law we would think a lot more of them."

The Grand Council of the Provincial Workingmen's Ass'n of Canada has Workingmen's Ass'n of Canada has declared in favor of severing all connection with unions in the U.S., saying "any union having its seat of Gov't in America, and pretending to be international in its scope, must fight industrial battles according to American methods. Said methods have consequences which are abhove the can methods. Said methods have con-sequences which are abhorrent to the law-abiding, people of Canada involv-ing hunger, misery, riot, bloodshed and murder, all of which might be termed a result of the practical war now in progress in our fair province and directed by foreign emissaries of the United Miners of America."

That is an honest Candian view of our infamous "Labor Trust."

A few days ago the daily papers printed the following: (By the Associated Press)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—Characterizing the attitude of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor in the contempt proceedings in the courts of the District of Columbia, in connection with the Bucks' Stove and Range company, as "a willful, premeditated violation of the law," Simon Burns, general master workman of the general assembly, Knights of Labor, has voiced a severe condemnation of these three leaders. Mr. Burns expressed his confidence in courts in general and in those of the District of Columbia in particular.

APPROVED BY DELEGATES. (By the Associated Press)

APPROVED BY DELEGATES. This rebuke by Burns was in his annual report to the general assembly of his organization. He received the hearty approval of the delegates who heard it read at their annual meeting

in this city. "There is no trust or combination of capital in the world," said Mr. Burns, "that violates laws oftener than do the trust labor organizations, which resort to more dishonest, unfair and dishonorable methods toward their competitors than any trust or combinations in the country."

Mr. Burns said the action of "these so-called leaders" would be harmful for years to come whenever attempts were made to obtain labor legislation. "The Labor Digest," a reputable workingman's paper, says, as part of an article entitled "The beginning of the end of Gompersism, many organizations becoming tired of the rule-orruin policies which have been enforced by the president of the A. F. of I."

"That he has maintained his lead-ership for so long a time in the face of his stubborn clinging to policies which the more thoughtful of the workingmen have seen for years must workingmen have seen for years must be abandoned, has been on account partly of the sentimental feeling on the part of the organizations that he ought not to be deposed, and the unwillingness of the men who were mentioned for the place, to accept a nomination in opposition to him. In addition to this, there is no denying the shrewdness of the leader of the A. F. of I., and his political sagacity, which has enable him to keep a firm grip on the machinery of the organization, and to have his faithful henchmen in the positions where they could do him the most good whonever their services might be needed. most good what might be needed.

"That his long leadership and this apparent impossibility to fill his place has gone to his head, and made him imagine that he is much greater a man than he really is, is undoubtedly the case, and accounts for the taotics he has adopted in dealing with questions before congress, where he has unnecessarily antagonized men to whom organized labor must look for recognition of their demands, and where labor measures are often opposed on account of this very antagonism, which would otherwise receive support.

"There is no doubt but what organized labor in this country would be much stronger with a leader who was more in touch with conditions as they actually exist, and who would bring to the front the new policies which orther to the rules of the Labor Trust and we are treated to the humiliating spectacle of our Congress and even the Chief Executive entertaining these convicted-law-breakers and listening with consideration to their insolent demands that the very laws be changed to allow them to safely carry on their plan

"There is no doubt but what or-ganized labor in this country would be much stronger with a leader who was more in touch with conditions as they actually exist, and who would bring to the front the new policies which or-ganized labor must adopt if it expects to even malprish its present standing to even maintain its present standing to say nothing of making future prog-

We quote portions of another arti-cle, a reprint, from the same labor

"Organized labor, through its lead ers, must recognize the mistakes of the past if they expect to perpetuate their organizations or to develop the moveorganizations or to develop the move-ment which they head. No movement, no organization, no nation can develop beyond the intellects which guide these organizations, and if the leaders are dominated by a selfish motive the or-ganization will become tinged with a spirit of selfishness, which has never appealed to markind in any walk of life at any time since history began. "It can be said in extenuation of certain leaders of organized labor that

certain leaders of organized labor that the precarious position which they occupy as leaders has had a tendency to cause them to lose sight of the ob-ject behind the organization. The natural instinct in man for power and position is in no small measure re-sponsible for the mistakes of the lead-ers, not necessarily in labor unions alone, but in every branch of society. This desire for power and leadership and personal aggrandizement causes men who have been earnest and sin-cere in their efforts in the start to cere in their efforts in the start to cere in their efforts in the start to deteriorate into mere politicians whose every act and utterance is tinged with the desire to cater to the baser passions of the working majority in the societies or organizations and this is undouatedly true when applied to the present leaders of the Federation. We mention the Federation of Labor particularly in this article because that organization is the only organization organization is the only organization of labor which has yet found itself in direct opposition to the laws of the land. There are other direct opposition to the laws of the land. There are other organizations of labor whose lenders have made mistakes, but they have always kept themselves and their organizations within the bounds of the law and respected the rights of every other man in considering the rights of themselves and their constituency; whereas, the motto of the Federation is just the reverse, and unless the leaders conform themselves and their organization in accordance with the laws of the land, the leaders and the organization itself must be disintegrated and pass into history, for in America the common must be disintegrated and pass into history, for in America the common sense in mankind is developed to a greater extent than in any other nation on the earth, and the people, who are the court of last resort in this country, will never allow any system to develop in this country which does not meet with the approval of the majority of the citizens of the country.

"This must have forced itself upon the leaders of the Federation by this time. If it has not, the leaders must be eliminated. The organization which they head has done many meritorious things in times past and the people are always ready and willing to acknowledge the benefits which their efforts have brought to their con-

acknowledge the benefits which their efforts have brought to their constituency as a whole but at the present time labor organizations in general, and the Federation of Labor in particular, stand before the bar of public opinion, having been convicted of selfishness and a disposition to rule all the people of the country in the interest of the few. The people are patient and awaiting to see if the object lesson which they have been demand punishment for other mon "outside de union" when they break the law. * * Notice the above reference is to "violent" members of labor unions. The great majority of the "unheard" union men are peaceable, upright citizens. The nolsy, violent ones get into office and the leaders of the great Labor Trust thusiasm for bim, which would carry in the patient and awaiting to see if the leaders of the great Labor Trust thusiasm for bim, which would carry in the labor organizations general, and the Federation of Law in particular, stand before the bar public coinion, having been conviction at the psychological moment, which would place him in the light of a martyr to the cause of unionism, violent ones get into office and the leaders of the great Labor Trust thusiasm for bim, which would carry in the labor organizations general, and the Federation of Law in particular, stand before the bar public coinion, having been conviction at the psychological moment, all the people of the country in the terest of the few. The people of the country in the labor organizations general, and the Federation of Law in particular, stand before the bar public coinion, having been conviction at the psychological moment, all the people of the country in the terest of the few country in the terest of the few country in the above reference is to "violent" members of labor unions. The great majority of the conventions, to have a proposition to all the people of the country in the terest of the few country in the terest of the few country in the people of the country in the terest of the few country in the terest of the

ing to be recognized and if they are going to conform themselves and their

that the very laws be changed to al-low them to safely carry on their plan of gaining control over the affairs of the people,

The sturdy workers of America have The sturdy workers of America have come to know the truth about these "martyrs sacrificing themselves in the noble cause of labor" but it's only the hysterical ones who swell up and cry over the aforesaid "heroes." reminding one of the two romantic elderly maids who, weeping copiously, were discovered by the old janitor at Mt. Vernon. "What is it ails you ladies?"

Taking the handkerchief from one "Why we have so long revered the memory of George Washington that we feel it a privilege to come here and weep at his tomb."

"Yas'm, yas'm, yo' shore has a desire to express yo' sympathy but yo' are overflowin' at de wrong spot, yo' is weepin' at de ice house." Don't get maudlin about law-break-ers who must be punished if the very existence of our people is to be main-

If you have any surplus sympathy it can be extended to the honest workers who continue to earn food when threatened and are frequently hurt and sometimes killed before the courts can intervene to protect them. Now the Labor Trust leaders demand of Congress that the courts be stripped

of power to issue injunctions to pre-vent them from assaulting or perhaps murdering men who dare earn a living when ordered by the Labor Trust to Don't "weep at the Ice House" and don't permit any set of law-breakers to bully our courts, if your voice and vote can prevent. Be sure and write your Representatives and Senators in Congress asking them not to vote for any measure to prevent the courts from protecting homes, property and per-sons from attack by paid agents of this great Labor Trust.

Let every reader write, and write Don't sit silent and allow the organized and paid men of this great trust to force Congress to believe they represent the great masses of the American people. Say your say and let your representatives in Congress know that you do not want to be governed under new laws which would empower the Labor Trust leaders with legal right to tell you when to work.

legal right to tell you when to work.

Where! For whom! At what price!
What to buy! What not to buy!
Whom to vote for! How much you shall pay per month in fees to the
Labor Trust! etc., etc., etc. This power is now being demanded by the passage of laws in Congress. by the passage of laws in Congress. Tell your Senators and Representatives plainly that you don't want them to vote for any measure that will allow any set of men either representing Capital or Labor to govern and dictate to the common people, who prefer to be free to go and come, work or not, and vote for whom they please.

Every man's liberty will disappear when the leaders of the great Labor Trust or any other trust can ride rough shed over people and mass their forces to prevent our courts from affording protection.

fording protection.

"There's a Reason." C. W. POST. Battle Creek, Mich.

each year. I recommend the purchase of two new nozzles and one dozen spanners. The city has on hand today in good condition 3,500 feet of hose. Eighteen hundred feet of this hose I am thoroungly satisfied is in first class condition. The balance, 1,700 feet, has been on hand some years, and I do not feel that it is any too good, for hose deteriorates very fast.

I think the fire police could be improved quite a little in some ways. With the exception of the captain, none of the members seem to have any idea that they should answer an

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ter pressure was also fercefully brought forth in the chief's report. The ceremony of the transfer was brief and businesslike and was marked by the cordial good-will of the retir-ing mayor toward his successor. May-or Macdonald's first message as head of the city government followed his assumption of the office, and the fea-ture parts of it will be found below.